

Mince Meat!
3 lbs. for 25c.
PITMAN & EVANS
Phone 152.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

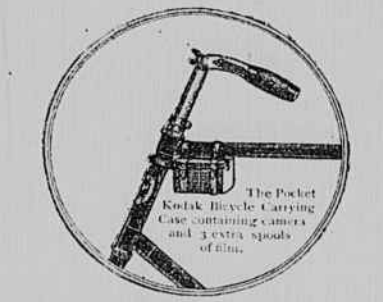
VOL. XVII, No. 116.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1897.

Pickles..... 5c dozen
Pickles..... 10c dozen
Pickles..... 12c dozen
PITMAN & EVANS.
Phone 152.

FULL SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER
Forecast for Virginia: Fair; cloudy at night; probably showers Sunday; not so cold; winds shifting to southeast.



Just what every cyclist needs, a Pocket Kodak and Bicycle Carrying Case for same. No trip can be thoroughly enjoyed without a "Kodak." Just take one with you the next time and see how much fun you'll have.

ROANOKE CYCLE CO.,
P. L. FLIPPO, Manager.

You
Can save money by
buying your Garden
Seed of us in bulk.
We handle none but
reliable seed, and our
prices are low.

Massie's Pharmacy.
See our Premium Offer on
Flower Seed.

Simply a Suggestion!
Do you want,
Can you use,
Do you require,
Could you enjoy,
Would you desire,
Would you like
—A—
Fine Lady's or Gent's
Gold Watch?
This Week Some Interesting
Bargains.

EDWARDS S. GREEN
Manufacturing Jeweler.
6 SALEM AVE.

PICTURE FRAMES AND MATS TO
ORDER.
Lineback
PHOTOGRAPHER,
212 South Jefferson Street, Over Postoffice.

Great Variety of
**STIEFF, HAINES
and SCHILLER**
PIANOS.
Latest Styles.
Will Give Low Prices and Easy Terms.
Holiday Stock.
J. E. ROGERS,
No. 11 Jefferson Street.

THE BRADLEY-MARTIN BALL.
The Bradley-Martin ball may interest New Yorkers and furnish them something to talk about, but Acme Cough Syrup is especially interesting to Roanokers. They know it to be good, and that's why it sells so well. Large bottles only 25 cents. "We make it." H. C. Barnes. "He Puts Up Prescriptions."

DIED AT WINCHESTER.
Winchester, Va., Feb. 19.—Nathan Kohn, a clothing merchant, who has been a resident of this city for more than thirty years, died this morning at 2 o'clock of pneumonia after a week's illness. Mr. Kohn was a native of Winden, Germany. He first married a Miss Mansbach, of Baltimore, who died more than twenty years ago. His second wife was a Miss Frenkle, who survives him. He was aged 62 years.
I have received a car of sash, doors, and blinds, bought when the price was the lowest ever reached in the history of the manufacturers of these goods. You know what this means. J. H. WILKINSON.

LOOKS BAD FOR TREATY.

No Chance Now For a Vote This Session.

THE SENATE WAS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION FOR OVER SEVEN HOURS YESTERDAY, AND IT WAS MADE APPARENT THAT NOW IS NOT A GOOD TIME TO HOPE FOR ARBITRATION—TELLER SAYS THE TREATY HAS BEEN BUNGLED WITH.

Washington, Feb. 19.—When the Senate adjourned at 8 o'clock to night after a secret session of seven and a half hours, it was apparent to the most sanguine friends of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that no vote could be secured at this session of the Senate.

The fact that a motion to postpone until March 5 had been defeated by a vote of 30 to 20 afforded no satisfaction. It emphasizes the fact that those fighting the treaty intended there should be affirmative action of no kind.

The debate proceeded in regular order until 6 o'clock, when Senators, tired of the discussion and weary in body left the chamber and proceeded to their homes. For two hours longer there was a dreary succession of yea and nay calls and calls of the Senate for the purpose of securing a quorum, which no sooner appeared than it disappeared. Frustrating was indulged in with the old-time vizor and when, after two hours of this sort of thing, the call of the Senate failed to establish the presence of a quorum a motion to adjourn prevailed and the treaty was left hanging in the air.

At the close of yesterday's session Mr. Sherman gave notice that he should today ask the Senate to sit it out. The contest began as soon as the doors were closed with considerable energy on the part of the friends of the treaty, but they soon wearied in their struggle with the inevitable.

Lodge and Fry spoke briefly, but with a great deal of spirit, trying that the vote be taken this afternoon. Mr. Lodge said there could be no doubt that every Senator had made up his mind how he should vote and any further delay would be a waste of time and an exhibition of a desire to prevent action of any sort. The speech of Senator Lodge was an effort to "shell the bushes," and it was successful in driving into the open the enemies of the treaty.

He was at once confronted with a retort from Senator Teller and Senator Stewart to the effect that no vote could be had.

Mr. Teller then took the floor and spoke for an hour against the treaty and against present action. In the course of his argument Mr. Teller said he was not prepared to say that he should not vote for the arbitration treaty, but the treaty had been bungled and badly drawn and he believed there should be ample time for its consideration. "The more the treaty was discussed the more prominent became the objections that had been made to it."

DANIEL'S STRONG SPEECH.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, made one of those speeches finished in oratory and rhetoric for which he is noted. He addressed the Senate for upwards of two hours and made a powerful impression. He was against the treaty and advanced some of the strongest arguments that have yet been heard. War was not a bad thing, Mr. Daniel said, when the nation that went to war had the right on its side and was upholding the honor and integrity of its people. The United States was the only country that Great Britain feared and if she could put us under bonds to keep the peace Great Britain would go ahead with her policy of aggression and aggrandizement and laugh at any protest that we might make or defy any position we might assume against her oppression of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The American people were a people of peace; the policy of the country for a hundred and twenty years had been one of peace. It had arbitrated its differences time and again and was pledged to that principle; but when it went into a solemn compact for that purpose with Great Britain there should be an equality of terms. The United States had everything to lose by the treaty and Great Britain everything to gain. The Congress of the United States had never declared war unless war was justifiable; the United States had never acquired any territory by war unless as the result of a war that was of defense or necessity for the perpetuation of republic.

"I love the blood of revolution," said Mr. Daniel, in one of his impassioned utterances. "It is full of all that is great and noble in the history of this country."

Mr. Daniel then proceeded to show that the lessons of the revolution ought not to be forgotten, and that the people of the United States should be wary of any overtures made to them by their traditional enemy, Great Britain, speaking though they do the same tongue. Of all the powers England was the only one the United States should refuse to blindly follow. It would be a sorry day for this nation when its hands were tied by an agreement that gave Great Britain all she asked and compelled us to keep quiet in the face of the policy that nation will continue to follow regardless of any solemn pledge she may give.

During the course of an analytical criticism of the provisions of the treaty, Mr. Daniel said the members of the supreme court ought not to be designated as members of the arbitration tribunal. He favored the insertion of an amendment that left the membership of that court to the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The third and last set speech of the day was made by Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who urged the ratification of the convention. He spoke for almost one hour, devoting the most of his time to a

refutation of the legal arguments advanced by Senator Daniel and others, who have during this debate taken the ground that the Senate was asked to yield up its prerogative as a part of the treaty-making power.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lindsay's remarks the effort was again made to secure a vote, but this effort was met by motions to adjourn, which were invariably voted down or developed the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Sherman pleaded in vain for an agreement for a day and hour upon which the vote might be taken. Every suggestion of his was objected to, and roll call continued to succeed roll call until it was impossible to secure a quorum. A motion was then made and carried instructing the sergeant at arms to arrest absent Senators and bring them before the bar of the Senate. While the sergeant-at-arms was preparing his warrants the friends of the treaty held a consultation, which resulted in the motion to adjourn by Mr. Gallinger. This prevailed, and without any notice on the part of Mr. Sherman that he would again call up the treaty, the Senate at 8 o'clock adjourned. It is not improbable, however, that Mr. Sherman will make one more effort to secure a vote.

MR. BRYAN TO SPEAK.

He Will Deliver an Address in New York Next Friday.

New York, Feb. 19.—William Jennings Bryan is booked for a speech here next Friday at Carnegie Hall. The subject of his discourse will be "Money" and its object will be to boom the Bimetallist Association which has just been formed.

The association purposes to elect the President of the United States in 1900 on the platform on which Mr. Bryan ran last year. For the purpose of accomplishing this a series of bimetallist educational lectures have been arranged. Those to be held at Carnegie Hall will begin with Mr. Bryan's lecture on money.

On Saturday evening Mr. Bryan will deliver a speech on free coinage.

The other speeches of the series will be "The Famine of Gold," by Francis Newlands, on March 5; "The Theory and Practice of Bimetallism," by Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, on March 11, and "Money and Commonwealth," by Geo. Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, on March 19.

ALSO AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Richmond, Feb. 19.—A University of Virginia special to the Dispatch says that a definite reply has been received from Hon. W. J. Bryan accepting the invitation extended him some time ago to deliver the final address before two literary societies there during the commencement week. Mr. Bryan has given his subject "Jefferson still lives" and will deliver the address on Tuesday evening, June 15.

Spring Hats at Walter S. Langdon's

MAY GRANT AUTONOMY.

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—It is reported here that Photiadis Pasha, the provisional successor to George Berovitch Pasha, Christian governor of Crete, has declined to continue discharge his duties of that office, and that Karatheodor Pasha will be appointed to the governorship of the island. The Turkish squadron in Crete waters will consist nominally of nine ironclads and twenty-five torpedo boats. A report is in circulation here that Lord Salisbury and the Marquis Du Rudini, the British and Italian prime ministers, have recommended that the powers agree to grant autonomy to Crete on terms similar to those given to the island of Samoa, the affairs of the island to be administered under the rule of a Greek prince. Pending the completion of arrangements involved in this plan the British and Italian premiers' agreement permits the continuance of the status quo in Crete.

Remember that we inaugurated a year ago the now popular prices, \$3.75 and \$4 for coal. See! We lead, others some time follow. J. H. WILKINSON & Co., 102 Third Street s. w. Phone 210.

MAY CHANGE AROUND.

Canton, O., Feb. 19.—Two important bits of political news to-day. One is that James A. Gary, of Baltimore, has been offered and has accepted a position in Major McKinley's Cabinet. The other is that J. J. McCook, of New York, who is being favorably considered by Mr. McKinley in connection with a cabinet position has not been offered a portfolio nor has Mr. McCook been definitely determined upon for one. If he does become a member of the cabinet it is absolutely known that he will not be attorney general. This is upon high authority. When the final cast of the cabinet is made it may seem well to the President elect to transfer ex-Gov. Long, who he has fixed on for the Navy, to the Department of Justice, leaving the Navy portfolio for a New York man or Mr. Gary in case it is decided to give New York the Postoffice Department.

**BUTTERMILK
and
VASELINE
SOAP**
12 Box 3 Cakes.
Two Boxes 2c.
**MASSIE'S
PHARMACY.**

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 19.—A boiler exploded in the sawmill of J. S. Hyre, near Montrose, W. Va., on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railway, twelve miles north of Elkins, at noon to-day. J. S. Hyre, the owner, was instantly killed and the following were injured: J. V. Johnson, thought to be fatally wounded; Lloyd Hyre, son of J. S. Hyre, arm broken; Lake Cross, both legs broken; Joseph Wolf, sawyer, badly cut over the eye; two brothers by the name of Poling, both badly injured. The mill was totally wrecked.

Fresh lot of California Tangerines and seedless oranges and pears just received at CATOGNUS, the confectioner.

GREECE IS AROUSED.

Fierce Public Resentment Against Coercive Measures.

THE ENTIRE NATION IS STRONG IN THE WISH THAT THE FLOTTILLA SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE VESSELS WERE SENT THERE—THE PEOPLE ARE FIRM IN THEIR RESOLVE TO ANNEX THE ISLAND OF CRETE.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The proposals of some of the European powers to take coercive measures against Greece to enforce the prohibition of Greek action in Crete have aroused fierce public resentment throughout the kingdom and popular demands that the government resist the action of the powers are being daily more pressing.

The government backed by the sentiment of the people still insists that the Greek flotilla in Crete waters shall be allowed to act in accordance with the purposes for which the vessels were sent.

If the European powers should prevent Greece from acting a revolution in Macedonia and Epirus is certain to follow. The attitude assumed by the liberals in the British parliament in regard to Crete is hailed with great enthusiasm here. Greece has relied and still relies upon an upheaval of free peoples everywhere in her behalf and this feeling of confidence in the sympathy of Europe generally goes far towards explaining the defiant course she has taken.

The Greek cruiser Spezia with full steam up is lying in the Piræus awaiting orders to proceed to Crete waters, and advices from Macedonia say that all of principal bridges and roads are mined in readiness to destroy them in order to prevent advance of Turks.

The Greek steamer Pan Hellenic conveying munitions of war to the insurgents in Crete, has been stopped and turned back by a British cruiser. The action of the British vessel has created the fiercest indignation here.

Canea, Feb. 19.—Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek troops in Crete, has mounted guns on the Heights of Akrotiri and is making preparations to capture the Turkish fort at Yonkolles. From present indications, fighting is likely to take place very soon and the British and Russian consuls have gone to Selino to endeavor to put a stop to hostilities.

The Austrian vice consul at Iraklion confirms the report of the massacre of two thousand Mussulmans by the Christians at Sitia on the eastern extremity of the island. Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek forces in Crete, has given orders to his troops to refrain from molesting or giving offence to civilians and unarmed Muslims and has promised that the men under his command will show equal respect and observe equal treatment to all peaceable persons.

The Greek consulate here is now being guarded by Russian Marines who will be successively relieved by marines from other war ships. The Greek consul withdrew the Greek guard from the consulate in obedience to orders from the admirals of the foreign squadron. The consul in complying with the order protested that the admirals were exceeding their functions in taking such action against him.

Rome, Feb. 19.—The Messaggero asserts that the Turkish commander, Photiadis Pasha, recently addressed a letter to Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, threatening to imprison him and afterwards shoot him, and that Vassos contemptuously tore up the letter.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Canea says that the British warships in Crete waters have prevented the landing of a force of Greek troops which arrived there on board the Greek warship Alpheios. The Matin in an article on the Crete situation says that Russia and Germany alone favor the proposal to blockade the Piræus.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Neueste Nachrichten makes a violent attack upon Great Britain because of her reported refusal to join Germany and the other acquiescing powers in the proposal to blockade the Piræus. The attitude assumed by England, the paper declares, has been the subject of a heated conversation between Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador to Great Britain, and Lord Salisbury. The Nal Zeitung says: "Great Britain is again pursuing a separate policy in opposition to the common interests of the powers. Whether England throws off her disguise and openly sides with Greece or pursues her underhand policy, the powers in either case ought to follow their own course, opposing with united front any attempt to embroil Europe."

Brest, Feb. 19.—All of the officers and men of the French navy who are absent on leave from this station have been ordered to rejoin their vessel without delay. A detachment of men will leave the naval station at Toulon to-morrow to reinforce the crews of the ships forming the Mediterranean fleet.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Vienna to a news agency says that the government of Serbia has decided to mobilize the Serbian troops and that Prince

Don't Think

We Are "Small Fish."

We Have the Largest Stock of

Pianos, Organs, Music, &c.,

Between Richmond and Knoxville.

Roanoke Music Co.,
C. T. JENNINGS, Manager.
Used to be Richmond Music Co.

Nicholas, of Montenegro, has recalled all officers of the Montenegrin army who are now absent on leave.

Athens, Feb. 19.—In the course of a debate in the chamber of deputies last evening Premier Delianis stated that the government was seeking to discover the reason for the action of the powers in opposing the operations of Greece in Crete. As a result of their investigations, he said, the cabinet had arrived at conclusions which he was not yet able to communicate to the chamber further than to declare that Greece would persist in her policy and course of action in Crete.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

Southern Railway Meets the Norfolk and Western Cut.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The rate war instituted last Monday by the Norfolk and Western road over the Cumberland Gap Dispatch fast freight line against roads in the Joint Traffic Association seems destined to spread.

The Southern Railway Company promptly met the reduction. Yesterday the Norfolk and Western company announced a cut of about 30 percent on the Cumberland Gap Dispatch, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air Line from Baltimore to Nashville and Memphis. This is merely an extension of the reduction.

Kennon Jones, agent for the company, states that the reduction will go into effect next Monday. It will be for the purpose, he says, of making uniform rates to the South and West. There seems to be little doubt but that the Southern Railway Company will also meet this last cut.

Representatives of the lines of the Joint Traffic Association say the Association will not be likely to take any part in the cut except either to recommend a return to former rates or else keep silent and let the war wage on merely between the Norfolk and Western and Southern Company.

New York, Feb. 19.—The cut in west-bound rates by the Cumberland Gap Dispatch, a freight line operated by the Norfolk and Western road, was the subject of a conference between Mr. Bullitt, the traffic manager of the Norfolk and Western, and a committee from the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association, consisting of H. J. Hayden, second vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad; John B. Garrett, third vice-president of the Lehigh Valley, and W. E. Walker, Jr., freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio. Mr. Bullitt said roads in the Joint Traffic Association had cut rates so that the differential accorded to his line was wiped out. The matter was left open, and the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association decided when the special committee reported back to it, to call a meeting of the trunk line presidents for next Tuesday to consider the situation. These roads will be represented: Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, New York Central, West Shore, Lackawanna, Erie, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio. The cut by the Norfolk and Western is to three points: East St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. The standard rate per 100 pounds first-class, is 87 cents to East St. Louis. The Norfolk and Western regular rate is 77 cents, and its cut rate is 60 cents.

Our Tailoring Department is Ready for the Spring Trade

OUR SPRING SETTINGS ARE HERE, AND WE INVITE YOU TO LOOK OVER THE NEW THINGS THAT WILL BE WORN BY GENTLE DRESSERS THE COMING SEASON.

GILKESON & TAYLOR,
HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

A JERSEY JUSTICE DEAD.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 19.—Chief Justice Merce Beasley died early this morning.

STAMPEDE OF PUPILS.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 19.—A fire in the Everett school at the corner of Northampton and Tremont streets this evening caused a stampede among the pupils, and in the rush to leave the building twelve children were crushed and bruised, but not seriously. The fire, which was of a trivial nature in itself, started in a closet at 11 o'clock and was discovered by a scholar. Principal Pritchard ordered the dismissal bell to be rung, and as the children were leaving some of them saw the smoke, and becoming alarmed started to run toward a small porch on the Northampton street side. They were quickly followed by others of the frightened pupils, and in the stampede, some were more or less painfully hurt. The injured children were taken either to their homes or to the hospitals.

I can offer you the best flooring, ceiling and dressed boards in the city for the price. J. H. WILKINSON.

HUNG BY THE NECK.

Wilmington, Feb. 19.—Thomas Willis was hanged in the jail yard at New Castle at noon to-day. The drop fell at 12:30 o'clock and Willis was pronounced dead ten minutes later. Will murdered his 18-months old daughter near Newark on May last. He placed the little one in a bag and held it under water in a creek until life was extinct. He then buried it in a near by woods. The body was dug up a week later by the dogs of hunters. It was taken to Newark, where Willis identified the clothing as that of his daughter, and he was arrested on suspicion, saying he could not support the child, which he afterwards denied on the witness stand.

We have just finished going over our entire stock of furniture, carpets, china and glassware and have now ready for sale a lot of odds and ends that we will offer at a big reduction for the next ten days. THE E. H. STEWART FURNITURE CO.

MR. DANIEL SELECTED.

He Will Read Washington's Farewell Address to the Senators.

THE DISTINGUISHED VIRGINIA SENATOR WILL ENTERTAIN HIS FELLOW LEGISLATORS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH—THE LAST UNCONSTRUCTED REBEL HAS BEEN PARDONED—NO ACTION ON THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The open session of the Senate to-day lasted for only half an hour. Two conference reports on pension bills were agreed to—one giving \$50 a month to Gen. Julius H. Stahl. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was designated as the reader of Washington's farewell address next Monday—an observance introduced by Mr. Hear some years ago when Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was presiding officer pro tem, and when he, as such, designated as the reader. His splendid elocution has never been equaled on a like occasion.

Possibly the last of the "unreconstructed" rebels was pardoned to-day in the person of Col. D. E. Simms, of Kentucky, the Senate passing a bill to remove his political disabilities.

At 12:30 p. m. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, the arbitration treaty, and at 3 p. m. adjourned without taking any action on the treaty.

IN THE HOUSE.

Another appropriation bill was taken up in the House to-day, but little progress was made. The measure was that carrying appropriations to supply deficiencies for the current fiscal year and prior years. It encountered its first snag when Mr. Groves of Pennsylvania, insisted that he had a right to speak as long as he wanted to on it. This proposition was discussed for some time and resulted in a victory for the venerable Pennsylvania member, who devoted some extended remarks, not to the appropriation bill, but to the Oklahoma free homestead measure.

Then a long discussion was started by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, over an item to pay special attorneys for defending suits against the United States. Mr. Richardson wanted to know the use of paying attorneys to defend such cases when the judgments given against the United States, particularly in claims under the Bowman act, were never paid. Many members spoke with regard to the propriety of paying the Bowman claims, but when the afternoon was nearly over the discussion was dropped.

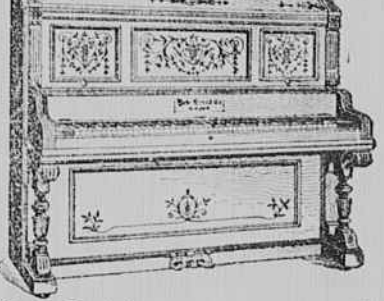
The bill was not finished at 5 o'clock when the House took a recess for three hours. Mr. Fayers, of Texas, gave notice that he would offer amendments to the deficiency appropriations in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

WAGES REDUCED.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Feb. 19.—A ten per cent. reduction on wages of miners employed in the Sunnylake mine had been put in force. A similar reduction will probably take place at the Pewabik and Pennsylvania Iron Company mines, in which event 1,200 men in all will be affected.

Rock bottom prices on special lines of shoes for a few days at Mangus & Paynter's.

BEAUTIFUL! BEAUTIFUL!
THE NEW STYLE F



**Behr
BROTHERS'
Piano**

It is built upon recognized laws of architecture and therefore truly artistic in every detail. It is a model of symmetry and grace. Call and see it.

Gobbie Piano Co.

SOLE DEALERS,
ROANOKE, VA.